# FORM FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS FOR HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2254

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Name	(2000 1. HAC) 13 (65) (60)	
AIS#231984		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prison Number		
William E. Donaldson Correctional Facility		
Place of Confinement		
United States District Court MONTGOMERY District	of ALABAMA	
Case No. 2:06cv413-WHA		_
(To be supplied by Clerk of U. S. District Court)		
WILLIE LIZZLIE GARDNER	_, PETITIONE	R
(Full Name) (Include name under which you were convicted)		
KENNETH JONES	, RESPONDEN	т
(Name of Warden, Superintendent, Jailor, or authorized person having custody of Petitioner)		•
and		
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, TROY I	ING	
, ADDITIONAL	L RESPONDENT	Γ.
(if petitioner is attacking a judgement which imposed a served in the <u>future</u> , petitioner must fill in the name of the judgment was entered. If petitioner has a sentence to be servunder a federal judgment which he wishes to attack, he shou under 28 U.S.C. §2255, in the federal court which entered the judgement.	state where th ed in the <u>futur</u> ld file a motio	.e :e

## PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

#### INSTRUCTIONS--READ CAREFULLY

(1) This petition must be legibly handwritten or typewritten and signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury. Any false statement of a material fact may serve as the basis for prosecution and conviction for perjury. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form.

The Judicial Conference of the United States has adopted, effective 1/1/ 83, the 8½ x 11 inch paper size standard for use throughout the federal judiciary and directed the elimination of the use of legal size paper. All pleadings, etc. filed after 12/31/82 must be on 8½ x 11 inch paper, otherwise we cannot accept them.

- (2) Additional pages are not permitted except with respect to the facts which you rely upon to support your grounds for relief. No citation of authorities need be furnished. If briefs or arguments are submitted, they should be submitted in the form of a separate memorandum.
- (3) Upon receipt of a fee of \$5 your petition will be filed if it is in proper order.
- (4) If you do not have the necessary filing fee, you may request permission to proceed in forma pauperis, in which event you must execute the declaration on the last page, setting forth information establishing your inability to prepay the fees and costs or give security therefor. If you wish to proceed in forma pauperis, you must have an authorized officer at the penal institution complete the certificate as to the amount of money and securities on deposit to your credit in any account in the institution.
- (5) Only judgments entered by one court may be challenged in a single petition. If you seek to challenge judgments entered by different courts either in the same state or in different states, you must file separate petitions as to each court.
- (6) Your attention is directed to the fact that you must include all grounds for relief and all facts supporting such grounds for relief in the petition you file seeking relief from any judgment of conviction.
- (7) When the petition if fully completed, the original and two copies \* must be mailed to the Clerk of the United States District Court whose address is:

### P.O. Box 711 Montgomery, Alabama 36101

(8) Petitions which do not conform to these instructions will be returned with a notation as to the deficiency.

\*If you are proceeding in forma pauperis, only the original petition needs to be filed with the Court.

#### **PETITION**

- 1. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack Montgomery County Court, 251 S. Lawrence St. 36104
- 2. Date of judgment of conviction Oct. 28, 2003
- 3. Length of sentence LOWP Sentencing Judge William A. Shashy

5.	What was your plea? (check one)  (a) Not guilty ()  (b) Guilty (X)  (c) Nolo contendere ()  If you entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and a not guilty plea to another count or indictment, give details:
3.	Kind of trial: (Check one) (a) Jury (x) pursuant to 13A-5-43 (b) Judge only ()
7.	Did you testify at the trial? Yes ( ) No (X)
8.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction? Yes ( ) No ( x)
9.	If you did appeal, answer the following:  (a) Name of court  (b) Result
	(c) Date of result
0	(c) Date of result
	(c) Date of result

(b)	info	to any second petition, application or motion give the same ormation:
	(1)	Name of courtN/A
	(4)	Nature of proceeding
	(3)	Grounds raised
	(4)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application
		or motion? Yes ( ) No ( )
		Result
(a)	(b)	Date of result
(C)	(1)	Name of CourtN/A
	(2)	Nature of proceeding
	(2)	Grounds raised
	(3)	Grounds raised
		Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? Yes ( ) No ( )
		Result
(4)		Date of result
(u)		any action taken on any petition, application or motion:
		First petition, etc. Yes (XX) No ( )
	(2)	Second petition, etc. Yes ( ) No ( )
	(3)	Third petition, etc. Yes ( ) No ( )
(e)	-	ou did <u>not</u> appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application
	orı	notion, explain briefly why you did not:
		·

- 12. State <u>concisely</u> every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground.
  - CAUTION: In order to proceed in the federal court, you must ordinarily first exhaust your state court remedies as to each ground on which you request action by the federal court. As to all grounds on which you have previously exhausted state court remedies, you should set them forth in this petition if you wish to seek federal relief. If you fail to set forth all such grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting them at a later date.

For your information, the following is a list of the most frequently raised grounds for relief in habeas corpus proceedings. Each statement preceded by a letter constitutes a separate ground for possible relief. You may raise any grounds which you may have other than those listed if you have exhausted all your state court remedies with respect to them. However, you should raise in this petition all available grounds (relating to this conviction) on which you base your allegations that you are being held in custody unlawfully.

If you select one or more of these grounds for relief, you must allege facts in support of the ground or grounds which you choose. Do not check any of the grounds listed below. The petition will be returned to you if you merely check (a) through (j) or any one of these grounds.

- (a) Conviction obtained by plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced or not made voluntarily with understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea.
- (b) Conviction obtained by use of coerced confession.
- (c) Conviction obtained by use of evidence gained pursuant to an unconstitutional search and seizure, [where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim].
- (d) Conviction obtained by use of evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful arrest, [where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim].
- (e) Conviction obtained by a violation of the privilege against self-incrimination.
- (f) Conviction obtained by the unconstitutional failure of the prosecution to disclose to the defendant evidence favorable to the defendant.
- (g) Conviction obtained by a violation of the protection against double jeopardy.
- (h) Conviction obtained by action of a grand or petit jury which was unconstitutionally selected and impaneled.
- (i) Denial of effective assistance of counsel.
- (j) Denial of right of appeal.

A. Ground one: The Montgomery Circuit Court Lacked subject matter jurisdiction 'according to state law' in conviction of petitioner....con. Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law): The Montgomery County District Attorney failed to allege the avertments of capital murder in adherence to the principle of law that all the essential elements must be allege that constitute murder as enacted by the Alabama Legislature; where the question presented to the Alabama Courts was, "IS THE CHARGING INSTRUMENT "THE INDICT\_ MENT" FATALLY DEFECTIVE FOR FAILURE TO ALLEGE THAT PETITIONER INTENT IONALLY CAUSED THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON? YES!" Your Petitioner alleges that the Alabama Legislature in spelling out the charge of murder, made the language of 13A-6-2(a)(1) essential and must in haec verba be expressed in the charging instrument. The Alabama Courts since the legislature enacted 13A-6-2(a)(1) has never interpreted the legislative intent as to derive at what are the elements that must appear in the indictment as to the murder component of Capital Murder in ALABAMA. B. Ground two: CONVICTION OBTAINED BY A VIOLATION OF THE PROTECTION AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY! Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law): Your Petitioner entered a plead of guilty to Capital Murder Count 1, and Robbery Count IV, and Attempted Murder Count III. The facts of the case and the colloquy of Capital Murder Proceedings §13A-5-43, does not and cannot support a conviction of Capital Murder, and Robbery being that Petitioner it alleged to have been the accomplice to the Murder/Robbery of the Premium Package Store, to which Travis Benefield and Ray Davis were employees at the time of the offense. The facts are that there was only one robbery to which Travis Benefield was killed and and Ray Davis allegely shot durning the course of said robbery; Your Petitioner avers that the acts of accomplishing the robbery or the force used on Ray Davis would not constitute a separate or robbery offense from the underlying robbery which is the aggrevating circumstance of 13A-5-40(a)(2) Ala.Code 1975. C. Ground three: <u>PETITIONER WAS DENIED THE</u> EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IN THE PLEAD BARGAINING PROCESS. Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law): The trial counsel failed to explain the law to his client at the plead bargaining process that he could make an informed decision prior to entering the plead of quilty. The trial counsel failed to provide the petitioner with correct legal advice making him aware of his options in pleading quilty. Counsel gave his client the ultimatum of either pleading quilty or go to trial and get convicted and receive the death penalty.

continuation of Ground one.

for an offense not contained in the indictment omitting essential elements of murder as enacted by Alabama legislature.

	D.	Ground four:		
		Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):		
13.	in a	any of the grounds listed in 12A, B, C, and D were not previously presented any other court, state or federal state <u>briefly</u> what grounds were not so esented, and give your reasons for not presenting them:		
14.	Do or :	you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, wither state federal, as to the judgment under attack? Yes ( ) No $(X)$		
15.	yοι	ve the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented in the following stages of the judgment attacked herein:  At preliminary hearing N/A		
	(b) St	At arraignment and plea <u>David Eugene Belser, 400 S.Union</u> reet Ste. 395, Montgomery, Ala. 36104-4337		
		At trial <u>same as above</u>		
	(d)	At sentencing <u>same as above</u>		
	(e)	On appeal NO APPEAL		

	(f)	In any post-conviction proceedingN/A
	(g)	On appeal from any adverse ruling in a post-conviction proceeding:
16.	tha	re you sentenced on more than one count of an indictment, or on more n one indictment, in the same court and at the same time?  (xx) No ()
17.	imp	you have any future sentence to serve after you complete the sentence cosed by the judgment under attack? ( ) No ( $\chi$ )
	(a)	If so, give name and location of court which imposed sentence to be served in the future:
	(b)	And give date and length of sentence to be served in the future:
	(c)	Have you filed, or do you contemplate filing, any petition attacking the judgment which imposed the sentence to be served in the future?  Yes ( ) No ( )
	he	Wherefore, petitioner prays that the Court grant petitioner relief to which may be entitled in this proceeding.
		Signature of Attorney (if any)
		I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on 3440 004 April 200.0 (date)
		Willie L. Handwill Signature of Petitioner